

FRANKFORT.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, '54.

GRAND RALLY.

By the Pennsylvania of the 23d inst., we notice that the true Democracy of Philadelphia, held a grand mass meeting in Independence Square of the city, on the evening of the 18th. Thirty thousand free and true democratic hearts, animated by their love for their principles, and the respect and veneration they have for the Constitution, and their desire to discountenance the intolerant spirit of proscription, which is rearing its hydra head in every section of our country, met in convocation to assure fanatics and croakers that the old line democracy of Pennsylvania, were sound to the core, and true as the needle to the polar star, to their time honored principles. It must have been a glorious sight to see that whole convention arraying themselves in one serried unbroken phalanx, to breast the black tide of combined fanaticism and intolerance—to resist the attack of Abolitionism and Whiggery, and to unfold to the breeze once again that banner, under whose bright fold they had so often marched to victory. Every friend to his country, must have felt re-assured that the perpetuity of this Union was not endangered, as he heard the noble sentiments breathed by the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. We feel proud and gratified at this new exhibition of fidelity to our party principles, which has been made by our brethren in the Key Stone State, and upon the altars of Democracy, we will strike hands with them anew, in token of appreciation of their constancy.

Below we give some of the resolutions adopted by the convention, and all who read can discern the true democratic sentiment couched in every sentence:

Resolved, That the anniversary of the formation of the Constitution of the United States is deemed an appropriate occasion by the Democracy of the Consolidated City of Philadelphia to meet in mass for the celebration of that great event so remarkable in the history of civilized mankind.

Resolved, That the adoption of this great instrument of constitutional freedom, has secured the blessings of free and equal government to millions of people, whose wonderful progress in all the elements of national power and achievement is without parallel, and justifies the proud hopes of a mighty nation, that the Republic of the United States will live to the oldest age that Divine Providence may alight to human institutions.

Resolved, That the unprecedented growth of the United States, in its wonderful advance from an infant government to an admitted co-equality with the first powers of the earth, has been, while their public councils were shaped and directed; by the great Democratic party.

Resolved, That the cardinal principle and spirit of the Federal Constitution, as understood by the Democracy, is that of equal privileges to all. No geographical lines are recognized as prescribing the limits within the enjoyment of every political privilege shall subject. The largest constitutional rights of the largest number, perfect freedom of religious opinion, and equal participation in the conduct and administration of affairs by all classes of citizens, whether of native or foreign birth, are essential principles of the Democratic Constitutional creed.

Resolved, That the doctrine which would exclude our fellow-citizens of foreign birth, or any particular religious sect, from all the equal privileges of the American Government, is dangerous to the best interests, glory, and power of the Nation, and it is in violation of the true spirit and intent of the Federal Constitution.

Resolved, That the administration of President FRANKLIN PIERCE has been directed, with a single eye to the true interests of the people; and that the President's enlightened approval of the recent legislation of Congress for the formation of the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, proves him to be a CHIEF MAGISTRATE, imbued with just principles of Constitutional Freedom, recognizing in its broadest sense the principle of SELF-GOVERNMENT, and eminently entitled to the warmest support, and cordial confidence of the United States Democracy.

Resolved, That the administration of Governor WILLIAM BIGLER meets our entire approbation, and we hail him with pleasure as our standard bearer in the approaching contest, and we will give him our undivided and warmest support.

Resolved, That in our candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, we present to the people an upright and patriotic citizen, who in the performance of his judicial duties, has displayed an excellence of private character and professional worth and ability, that commands our confidence and support. If his name alone constituted the recommendation of our ticket, it would be sufficient to command the best exertions of the republican party.

Resolved, That in HENRY S. MOTT, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, we recognize a man of sterling worth, great energy of character, and well qualified to perform the important and arduous duty of managing the public works.

Resolved, That our candidates for Representatives to Congress are men of attainments, honesty of purpose, and purity of sentiment, that their election will secure the services of competent and patriotic officers, who will always be found battling in the van of Democracy for the Constitution and the Union.

Resolved, That we will give our cordial and united support to the whole Democratic ticket as the only means of perpetuating the great and essential principles of liberty and free government, and that a firm and united effort for the approaching election will bear the Democratic banner to a triumphant result.

The resolutions were adopted with acclamation.

IF Herman Blennerhassett, the second son of Herman Blennerhassett, of the island in the Ohio river, which bears that name, died in New York on the 17th ult., after a protracted illness. He was an artist of very considerable eminence. The only surviving member of the family Jos. L. Blennerhassett, now lives in Troy, Mo.

Thus is the family passing away whose home on the banks of la belle riviere was considered a terrestrial paradise, until the viper in the person of Burr, entered the precinct before dedicated to love and domestic happiness. One by one they have left this earth; the father bowed with premature age, and his head whitened by sorrow, first sank into the grave; then the wife,

her faithful heart broke in twain because the silver cord of love had been broken, by the ambitious, yet traitorous ideas instilled into the mind of her ledge and faithful lord, by the specious arguments of Aaron Burr; then fell the eldest son, the first pledge of their love and fidelity to each other; and thus father, wife and son were in one grand burial "blend." While Burr's memory is condemned in the estimation of reasonable persons, Herman Blennerhassett is pitied, and his memory kept green.

WING CONSISTENCY.—The two great rallying cries of the opposition party of this State are Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism. They apparently forget that Alexander Hamilton, the very founder of their party was "a foreigner," having been borne in one of the West India Islands, and never having been in this country until he was fifteen years of age, and that Henry Clay, who in recent times, was the idol and the life and soul of their party, was a slaveholder, and as bitterly opposed to abolitionism as any man could be.

Mexico is in a sad state of anarchy and insubordination, and matters continue to grow worse and worse. The existence of the government seems to be seriously threatened. Powerful rebel factions have sprung up in several of the States, seeking the overthrow of Santa Anna, and which it requires the utmost exertion on his part to suppress. Gen. Alvarez, (who was reported dead,) Carvajal and Valdomar, are the most formidable leaders of the insurgents. The newspapers record numerous victories of the government forces over their opponents,—the official bulletins never failing to manufacture the requisite amount of 'glory' out of each separate affair. In the various conflicts, a considerable number of lives are lost.—Such achievements, continued for any length of time, would apparently suffice to ruin any country. The present state of things, however, cannot continue long.

WING NOMINATIONS.—Myron H. Clark was nominated last evening, at Syracuse, as Whig candidate for Governor of the State of New York, and Henry J. Raymond for Lieutenant Governor.

The sum of \$1,600 has been contributed for a monument to the late A. J. Downing. The commemorative shaft will be erected in the public grounds at Washington, which were laid out under Mr. Downing's direction.

RETURN OF MORMONS.—A western paper says that a few days since, a train, composed of nine wagons and fifty persons, crossed the Missouri eastwardly in search of a new home. They had left Salt Lake City on account of the oppression and immorality of their church.

INCREASE OF TRAVEL.—The Buffalo Republic of Monday says the business travel of the season has fairly set in, and our railroads and steamboats are now doing a large business.

The Plank Road between Louisville and Portland is to be abandoned, the plank sold, and the proceeds applied to improving the McAdams road.

We never had much opinion of Mooney's taste, and therefore we are not surprised at his want of appreciation of our beauty. It is foolish to endeavor to persuade him we are handsome, for he is so covetous he will not acknowledge it. Listen, however, to what the talented and humorous Se De Kay of the Courier says of us. He is a judge of facial appearance and of intelligence.

Frankfort waits a busy aspect when the trains arrive; and by a saunter through the chief business streets, I find a wonderful change since last winter. About fourteen handsome and commodious business-houses are being completed, erected on the site of the late destructive fire. Judging by the beautiful structures erected by the proprietors of the Yeoman and the printing establishments, for the accommodation of their respective offices, newspaper business must be one of profit as well as honor in this governmental town. To hear the news, I strayed into the Yeoman office this morning, and saw the editors, Messrs. Major & Reynolds—young men both, but of diverse styles of beauty and beard.

There, now! Hush up Mooney, hold "your peace forever."

New York, Sept. 15, 1854.

To the Editors of the Kentucky Yeoman: The award of premium medals and certificates of honorable mention, granted to the successful contributors from Kentucky to the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, was not until this day completed, and handed over to me, as the commissioner for that State, for distribution.

I have lost no time in transmitting them to Messrs. Dudley & Shepard, No. 23 Wall-street, Louisville, who will deliver them to their respective owners, whose names have been already published in the Kentucky Yeoman.

Permit me, in this manner, to respond to the numerous inquiries and letters regarding the awards, &c., which I have lately had the honor to receive from my constituents in the Exhibition.

New, as my labors of eighteen months

finally terminate, allow me to express my grateful acknowledgments to the officers of the Crystal Palace Association, for public and private courtesies extended to me as Commissioner, and through me to the citizens of Kentucky, who, I am proud to say, encouraged this noble undertaking by liberal patronage and important contributions.

If the interests of the State, or of the citizens of Kentucky, have been in any way neglected, it was an oversight. I have devoted my individual time to the discharge of my duties, and paid out of my own pocket all expenses (amounting to over two thousand dollars) incurred in properly sustaining the honor of the State before the assembled nations of the world, and in fulfilling, to the best of my humble capacity, the responsible commission conferred upon me by the Executive of my native State. I am, gentlemen, respectfully yours.

WM. S. RAND.

See the advertisement of J. W. Pickering, Cincinnati. His trimming establishment is very large, and his long experience in that business will ensure him an extensive custom.

We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. E. G. Webster, No. 63, Pearl-street, Cincinnati. His stock of Boots, Shoes and Leather, is very large; and those of our citizens engaged in that business would do well to give Mr. Webster a call when they visit Cincinnati, as they can undoubtedly find bargains at his establishment.

BLACKWOOD FOR SEPTEMBER.—We have received the September number of this old and celebrated magazine, and it serves only to increase the reputation it has so long held of being the most standard periodical of the age. Our readers should subscribe for it, as the price is cheap enough to place it in the hands of every one. We append a table of contents, with a list of prices for Blackwood and the reviews.

CONTENTS.
The Holy Land, Bellefleur.
The Coming Fortunes of our Colonies in the Pacific.
Speculations Among the Stars.—Part I., Mrs. Stow's Story, Memories.
The Crystal Palace and the Exhibition.
The Secret of Stroke Manor. A Family History.—Part IV.
The Spanish Revolution.
Price \$3 a year.—Price of Blackwood and one of the four Reviews, \$5; the four Reviews and Blackwood, \$10.

Postage (payable quarterly in advance) on Blackwood and the four Reviews, 80 cents a year, viz. 24 cents on Blackwood and 14 cents on each of the Reviews.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Tuesday, Sept. 26.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Payne vs Clements, Union; affirmed.
Myers v Tingley, Grant affirmed.
Wright v Arnold, &c., Garrard; affirmed.
D. A. Herring v Same, Garrard; affirmed.
J. A. Herring v Same, Garrard; reversed.
Brewer v Smith, Franklin; reversed.

Finney v Coleman, Franklin; reversed.
Lilly v Jones, Harrison; reversed on the original and cross errors.

Gregory v Gregory, Louisville; dismissed.

ORDERS.

Goodman v Gould Campbell;
Harris v Taylor, Campbell;
Buckman v Grundy, (2 cases), Union;
Blue v Brown, Union;
Greenwell v Greenwell, Union;
Davis v Franklin, Union;
Jury v Steele, Union;
Tettington v Cole, (2 cases), Crittenden—were argued.

Wednesday, Sept. 27.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Harris v Taylor, Campbell; affirmed.
Finney v Coleman, Franklin; affirmed.
Hawkins v Shackelford, Madison; reversed.
Walters v Crutcher, Jessamine; reversed.
Davis v Franklin, Caldwell; reversed.
Tettington v Cole (2 cases) Caldwell reversed.

ORDERS.

Patton v Tray, Harrison; petition for a rehearing; overruled.
Finney vs O'Neal, Crittenden;
Edmonds v Dallen, Livingston;
Rigg v Butler, Livingston;
McIntire v Steele, Livingston;
Carson v Barnett, Livingston—were argued.

New York, Sept. 25.

The steamer Prometheus arrived here at noon. She brings \$100,000 in gold and dates to the first.

In political affairs, the chief theme of the papers of this State, is municipal nominations. There are three tickets nominated in each case. The mining news is cheering, although the scarcity of water retarded operations in certain localities.

Two men, both foreigners, were detected in disposing of stolen cattle at San Francisco. They were dragged out of prison and hung without any kind of trial, on the nearest tree.

Three towns, Mokulama Hill, Campo-Ileco, and St. Louis, were destroyed by fire. Total loss \$800,000.

Emigration by the way of the plains is pouring in rapidly. Chinese were also arriving in great numbers, 2,400 having arrived during the last fortnight.

H. B. Atkins, charged with the murder of W. S. May, of Boston, had been discharged. A negro had been arrested in Tuolumne county as a fugitive slave of Mr. Tucker, of Arkansas. He claims to have purchased his freedom several years since.

Two tribes of Digger Indians had a pitched battle on the 23d, at American Plains, Colorado county. Five warriors were killed and a great many wounded.

The mail steamship Uncle Sam was detained at San Francisco until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 1st inst.

Business has not improved during a fortnight. Advice from all parts of the country are unfavorable to trade, although the mines are unprecedentedly successful.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

New Orleans, Sept. 23.

The steamship United States arrived to-day, with California dates to the 1st inst.

The George Law sailed on the 17th from Asia for New York, having on board \$1,000,000 in gold.

The intelligence from California is unimportant.

San Francisco.—Flour is improving in price, with sales of Gallego at \$12 50. Bacon was quoted at 13 1/2; mess pork \$13 50; lard 12 1/2. Whisky has declined to 20c.

Dates from Acapulco are to the 5th. It is reported that Alvarez entered the city of Agula, and was pushing through Guerrero, intending to reach the city of Mexico.

The insurgents have been unsuccessful in two engagements with the government troops, which were, however, retiring towards the city of Mexico.

Quebec, Sept. 23.—The 71st regiment embarked for Liverpool to-day. They are not to be replaced, and their troops will soon follow them.

The reciprocity bill has received the royal assent.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 25.—J. L. Wells and wife, of New York, and Alfred Wells, were thrown from a carriage at Greenfield, Friday, and all badly injured; the lady, it is feared, fatally.

Pittsburg, Sept. 25.—The cholera is disappearing. Yesterday there were 38 deaths. This is a great abatement from Sunday. To-day there were but 20 deaths and no new cases.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—There was a riot last night in the 12th ward, between a party of Protestants and German Catholics. The difficulty originated in an attempt to organize a Sabbath school in the neighborhood, which was forcibly resisted by the latter, who attacked a house rented for the purpose, and threatened death to any one who would attempt to organize a Sabbath school.

Three persons were wounded by pistol shots. Wm. Kissane, of Martha Washington notoriety, was arrested to-day, on a requisition from the Governor of New York, on the charge of committing the late forgeries in New York city. He was brought before Judge Storer on a writ of habeas corpus, the trial of which was continued until Thursday.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—The Democrats of the 7th congressional district met at Doylestown to-day and re-nominated Saml A. Bridges for Congress.

In Columbia, S C on the 25th, there were 5 deaths. The flight from Augusta has doubtless saved hundreds.

Auburn, N Y Sept. 26.—The Democratic convention met last night, and re-assembled this morning, when Mr. Hale reported further resolutions, denouncing the fugitive slave law, expressing a willingness to cooperate with other parties, favorable to the overthrow of slave power, regarding slavery as a sin against Almighty God and an outrage upon all valid law, and calling for a prohibition liquor law, all of which resolutions were adopted.

The question of nominating a ticket was again debated, at length, when a resolution was adopted, setting forth the grounds on which the convention cannot affiliate with either of the political organizations of the State, or adopt their tickets and declaring their willingness to cooperate with the true friends of freedom of all parties and of all States, for the formation of a republican organization. Whereupon the convention adjourned until evening.

Quebec, Sept. 26.—Mr. Manly has replied by telegraph, to the Canadian government, that the reciprocity treaty cannot take effect as regards Canada until legislation takes place in England, all of the colonies being interested.

Halifax, Sept. 26.—The steamer City of Philadelphia stranded at Cape Breton on the 7th, eight days and a few hours from Liverpool. No lives were lost. 540 of her passengers arrived here this morning.—The rest are at St Johns awaiting a conveyance. It is thought that the ship will be lost. Her cargo is partly saved.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—The Angel Gabriel attempted to speak to-night in Independence square, but was arrested by the police, and locked up, as soon as he reached his home.

Two Frenchmen took lodging at a hotel in Dock street last night, one of whom left this morning and the other was found in his bed with his brains blown out and his pocket rifled.—Their names are not known. It is said that they had just arrived at New York from France.

Pittsburg, Sept. 26.—The steam boiler in Hall & Speers' plow manufactory exploded this morning. The boiler was thrown two hundred yards into the adjoining lot, passing between two houses, which were slightly injured. The head of the boiler was thrown in an opposite direction, unroofing and nearly destroying the engine house. Four men were hurt, but not seriously. The loss is estimated at \$3,000.

The cholera has greatly abated since Saturday. Sunday there were 38 deaths; Monday, 27; to-day, up to noon, 9. The panic has entirely subsided.

SECOND DISPATCH.

There have been 30 deaths from cholera to-day. The river is falling. The weather is warm and cloudy.

The river is at a stand and unchanged. The weather is clear and pleasant.

Philadelphia, Sept. 23.—[No tidings have yet been had of the new steamer City of Philadelphia, which was built to take the place of the City of Glasgow. She is now out twenty-four days from Liverpool, and not a word heard of her. Serious fears for her safety are being entertained.]

New York, Sept. 23.—The funeral of the lamented Bishop Wainwright took place this morning. The corpse was taken to Trinity Church, where the funeral services were performed in the most solemn and impressive manner.

The steamer St. Louis sailed for Bremen and Southampton to-day, taking out 48 passengers and \$475,000 in specie. The exports of specie still continue to enlarge.

The cholera has disappeared and good health prevails.

Business is quite active.

DIED.

On last Sabbath, at two o'clock at the residence of Judge Thomas B. Monroe, Mrs. Catherine Adair, the widow of Gov. Adair.

The demise of this venerable matron, who, for upward of half a century, had been the consort of a soldier in the Revolution, and an exemplary member of the church of Christ, and after numbering her four score and five years, has left the republic four numerous generations to follow her example of piety and patriotism, will doubtless receive from one able to give it an extended notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

T. MORTON'S
EXTENSIVE SALE AT AUCTION.
OF FINE FRENCH PORCELAIN, CHINA AND
BOHEMIAN CUT GLASS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FINE CHAIRS, &c., will commence on Friday, the 29th inst., at Hannah's New Building, opposite Capital Hotel. He has a very large stock, and invites public attention to it. [Sept. 28]

Kentucky Penitentiary.
NOTICE.
We take this method of informing our customers, and the public, that on and after the 1st day of October next, we shall cease to keep accounts against any one. All work must be paid for before it is taken from the prison yard. We cannot depart from the Cash Principle in any case whatever, as all the prison accounts will be made out up to that date, and placed in the hands of officers for collection, unless previously settled.

N. CRAIG,
Agent and Keeper Kentucky Penitentiary,
Frankfort, S. p. O. 1351. Comth copy till date.

NEW FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

I AM now receiving daily my stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of RICH, FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS. My stock cannot be exceeded for cheapness and beauty. My customers and friends are invited to call.

Under Odd Fellows Hall, Broadway, Frankfort, Ky.
I. P. BLACKWELL.
Sept. 2, 1854.

"The condition of the stomach is of vital importance. No man, woman, or child can be healthy unless the work of digestion is regularly and thoroughly, and vigorously performed. With three-fourths of civilized society, this is not the case. And yet the remedy is within the reach of all. Hoffman's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will surely create regular and healthy action of the stomach as oil will lessen the friction of machinery. Let the victim of dyspepsia or indigestion in any of its forms, try it, and we guarantee a good appetite, physical vigor, firm nerves, sound sleep by night, and increased cheerfulness by day.

Holloway's Pills, a most effectual Remedy for Bilious Complaints and Indigestion.—A Captain in the mercantile service, who traded many years between the Bahamas and Florida suffered for a considerable time from bilious attacks and indigestion, depression of spirits, bordering on melancholy, a sinking at the pit of the stomach, also an unnatural craving after food; staid food; he paid an immense sum of money for medical advice without obtaining any benefit; however, extraneous it may appear, he was cured in less than six weeks, by taking Holloway's Pills, and for the last two years he has not felt the least symptom of bile, indigestion, or disordered liver.

An Overseer Wanted.
A MAN that wants good wages, and to be worth his hire, can get constant employment with JOEL SCOTT.

Look Out.
ALEXANDER BYRNES and JAS. BYRNES took their departure from my house on Sunday and left their bills unpaid. I have thought proper to notify the public so that they may not be able to impose upon others as they have done. A. Byrnes is about 30 years old and gray headed, quick spoken, and active for one of his age. James Byrnes is about 25 or 30 years of age, with a considerable scar on the forehead.

MONSIEUR SPARKS.
Monterey, Owen co., Sept. 28, '54.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN N. YORK!
Pianos and Melodeons for Cash.

HORACE WATERS, the great Music and Piano Forte Dealer, 333 Broadway, New York, preferring to share a large per cent with his customers, rather than pay it to the Sharps of Wall Street, to raise available means to enable him to meet his obligations, offers his immense assortment of elegant and warranted Pianos and Melodeons at a large discount from Factory prices, for cash. His assortment comprises Pianos from three of the largest and most celebrated Boston Manufactories, also those of several of the best New York makers, including the beautiful and much admired Horace Waters Pianos from his own factory, Melodeons of the best Boston, New Haven, New York, and Buffalo makes, affording an opportunity for all to purchase on easy terms. Each instrument warranted Second Hand Pianos at great Bargains—prices from \$50 to \$100. Music and musical instruction of all kinds, Dealers, teachers and heads of schools supplied on terms. Music sent by mail post paid. General and select Catalogues of music, sheets of factory prices of Pianos, Melodeons and musical instruments forwarded to any address, free of postage. Sept. 28-3m

NOTICE.

I have SOLD MY STOCK OF GROCERIES, to W. HARRISON KEENE, and commend him to the patronage of the former customers of Brown & Sayres as a gentleman who will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. All persons indebted to the firm of Brown & Sayres, and to O. Crown, are requested to come forward and close their accounts.

O. BROWN.
Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 26th 1854—tl.

HAVING purchased the STOCK OF GROCERIES, recently owned by Brown & Sayres, I now solicit the patronage extended to that firm.

Within a few days my assortment will be complete, and I can safely promise to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me by an examination of my stock. W. H. KEENE.
Frankfort Ky., Sept. 26, 1854—tl.

NEW BAKERY.

HAVING connected with our Confectionery on Market street, a Bakery, and employed a tip top Confectioner, we are now prepared to furnish all articles in the line at the shortest notice, and on terms as low as who may patronize us. We intend keeping on hand at all times fresh bread and cakes, and every other article usually kept by Confectioners. We know we can make it an object to those waiting parties or weddings furnished, to give us a trial.

We also have on hand all kinds of groceries, and would be pleased to receive a portion of the patronage of our friends.

N. B.—Hot bread every morning.
Sept. 26, 1854—tl Comth copy, one month

FALL GOODS.

WE have now received the greater part of our fall and winter shoes. In these hard times, it is known everybody to buy cheap goods and buy them low. We have every variety of shoes worn, and feel confident we can sell greater bargains in the boot and shoe line than was ever offered in this place. All we ask is give us a call and see for yourself.

Sept. 26
H. EVANS & CO.

LADIES READ THIS.
OUR assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's shoes are now ready for exhibition. The variety is too tedious to mention; give us a call, and we will furnish you with any shoe that has got a name, and what is more, at the very lowest prices.

Sept. 26
EVANS & CO.

ABOUT TO REMOVE.

AS we expect to remove to our Old Stand on the North side of Main street, in the course of four or five weeks, we are anxious to reduce our stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Books, and Stationery, prior to that event. If you want greater bargains than were ever offered, now is the time to buy your winter shoes. "Look before you leap."

Sept. 26
EVANS & CO.

TO SPORTSMEN.

BALWIN'S Gun Wads, assorted sizes; Eley's Water Proof Gun Case; Anti corrosive and Lead's work Double and Single Barrel Shot Guns, from \$5 up to \$100 Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Game Bags of various patterns; Hunting Flasks and Leather Drinking Cans. For sale at.

Sept. 26
EVANS & CO.

FALL HATS.
THE most fashionable as well as the most comfortable hat or Cap worn can always be found at

Sept. 26
EVANS & CO.

UMBRELLAS AND CARPET BAGS
fresh from the manufacturers, every variety and style, for sale at

Sept. 26
EVANS & CO.

FINE CUTLERY.
WE have a most complete assortment of Pen and Pocket Knives; also, Rogers, Wootenholme, and Butcher Razors, Gentlemen's pocket knives, work scissors. For sale low by

Sept. 26
EVANS & CO.

VALUABLE NEGROES
I HAVE for sale two likely and excellent young Negro women, not sold for any fault. One of them is best at cooking and washing. Care as a house servant, nurse and lady's maid. Apply to the publishers of the Ky. Yeoman.

Sept. 26, 1854—3w

INSURANCE AGENCY

OF THE
ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Hartford, Connecticut,
CHARTERED 1819.

Capital-Cash, with a large Surplus,
OFFICERS.

THOMAS K. BRACE, President,
E. K. RIPLEY, Vice President,
J. B. BENNET, Gen'l Act' at Cin'ti
THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS K. BRACE,
ROBERT BULL,
JOSEPH CHURCH,
HENRY FLOWER,
HENRY F. PRATT

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

But soul of Earth! thy silent shadow falls
Over our world, unborrowed from the shore
Washed by an alien sea: while Europe's halls
In many a castle grim, and stern, and hoar,
Thrones History chanting all the Ages bore—
Here of a Past the thoughtful Poet grieves,
And, crowned with wisdom by the saddened
lore,

Seds in the Universe's autumn-eves,
God walk on fallen words, as man on withered
leaves.
Come to the lofty Mounds of Death with me!
They gleamily trail along the wondrous Land,
Even till their shadows take the far-off sea
Whose billows waste them: it beheld them
stand
Before the Roman elated his mailed hand
On the gold portals of the dreaming East—
Before the Pleiad left that stately band
In her white train of song—before the priest
Of Egypt saw the tomb to pyramids increased.

And still they tower sad, venerable, vast,
Graves of empires, gone without a sigh,
Like clouds from Heaven. The great old Trees
That cast
Their shadows here beneath the stars that
shine
In awful beauty, and the moon divine
With passionless men in their eternal sphere—
The Trees look up to an ancient shrine
Where they bend the trace of many a year,
And chant in solemn cadence—come with me,
and hear!

O, patient Moon, go not behind a cloud,
But listen to our words. We, too, are old,
Though not so old as thou. The Cities, proud
With shadowy domes, and power's imperial
fold,
Throned wide apart like Queens—the realms
unroll'd
Far as the thunder waves his fiery wing—
Sleep in thy younger beams: their dust we
hold
Like living urns within the hand of Spring—
O, every leaf, a thought, in every trunk, a
King!

We too are old; the low, and wind that makes
In our broad branches an harmonious woe,
Just come from Ethiopia's balm—over shadowed
lakes,
Wailed wildly in our branches long ago,
Then came from darkened Calvary: below
The streams crept shuddering through the troubled
night,
That, wondering, saw her shadow o'er day-time
grow:
The torrent of the North in still affliction
From morn till weary eve hung pausing on his
height.

And then such deep, dread silence fell o'er all,
We knew some awful wonder had its birth,
And heard the rills, as if beneath a pall,
Drip slowly in the central caves of Earth:
So were the Continents by his crown'd wrath,
Together bound before that Genesee
Fameled on the dim Atlantic's conquered girth;
And so have we firm right to chant of these,
Whose aspect faced that time, who hailed him
o'er the seas.

Here Empires rose and died—their very dust
Borne by the waves of the chartered Wind
Beyond the Deep, even now, perchance, may
rest
On the white Alps: here ambled power was
shined
In cities vast; here templed domes were
twined
In mimic skies—now lost their very name;
The royal Ghost here vainly tries to find
His proud, old haunt, but flits with baffled aim
Around the ruin like a wren, perplexed of time.

Nations are at our feet, the rapt-eyed one
Who stood, and sung in songs eternal light,
As th' Apocalyptic Angel in the sun—
The Seer with his dread inspiration white—
The Chief who shattered, with the thunderous
might
Of one clear trumpet's will, an Empire down—
Freeman and Slave—the Beautiful, the Bright,
The pastoral vale, the far-resounding town—
Gone, gone, to nothingness—like the self and
crown!

Nor hath the Earth alone her burial mounds:
Each Star in yonder vault doth hold the Dead
In its funeral deeps: Aetna's broods
Over vast mounds that were to ruin wed
Before the Earth from Ocean's ancient bed
Upheld the mountains, now themselves grown
old
Beneath the centuries upon their shied:
The Universe is but one burial mound
Forever solemnly round the central planet rolled!"

The voice is hushed—the great old world is still;
The Man like one in meditation goes;
Behind a cloud: yet darker grows each hill,
And breathless there the mighty Hudson flows:
When—! till for them another Race arose—
Dread shadows fell upon this boundless clime.
While as a setting sun God took the West of
Time.

The following letter was addressed by
Mr. Soule, the United States Minister at
Madrid, to the Committee of the Banquet
of the Liberal Press, excusing himself
from accepting an invitation to be present
at it:

"Gentlemen,—It is with regret that I
find myself prevented by the extreme deli-
cacy of my health from accepting the in-
vitation with which you have honored me.
But for this you may be assured that I
should have heartily taken part in the
patriotic banquet designed to celebrate the
invincible constancy with which a part
of the press of Madrid has in these latter
days known how to unite in the same sen-
timent, and direct toward the same ob-
ject, the discordant elements of a party
which only required to place itself in ac-
cord in order to triumph over the shame-
ful despotism under which a policy as fas-
tidious as abject crushed the freedom of
thought and stifled its most legitimate as-
pirations. I have hailed with profound
reflection and with all the fervor of holy
enthusiasm, the result which has worthily
crowned such noble efforts, it only re-
mains for me to offer up my wishes, that
those who have so powerfully contributed
to place Spain in the glorious path which
has just been opened to her, may continue
to be her indefatigable supporters until
truth shall be disembraced from all the
obstacles which may still obstruct it, or
only render it practicable. Spain may, if
she wishes, peacefully consolidate, and in
a few months, what persevering England
could achieve only at the price of two
revolutions, of a war of twenty years,
of a despotism of twelve, of a change of
dynasties, and of a century and a half of
internal agitations and struggles. Aid

her, gentlemen, in this task, still more dif-
ficult than your own, and which it is nev-
ertheless necessary that she should real-
ize, if she wishes to place her liberties,
and with her liberties her glory and fu-
ture grandeur, out of the reach of the per-
fidies and the treasons which will be at-
tempted against her by the Sbirri of tyr-
anny, the assassins paid by power. The
heart of Young America, be assured, will
palpitate with joy and happiness with the
warm and perfumed breezes which will
wait to it across the ocean the acclima-
tions of enfranchised Spain. Let me be
allowed to say that my own heart is in-
toxicated with felicity at the hope that Eu-
rope, apathetic as she may appear, will
not allow to weaken and perish the germs
of regeneration which the sublime sacrifice
of some of your sons has just caused so
wonderfully to shoot up for her. Accept,
gentlemen, with the expression of my
gratitude, the assurance of the high es-
teem with which I am pleased to call my-
self your sincere and true friend.

"PIERRE SOULE.
"Madrid, 13th August, 1854."

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA
THE PRINCIPALITIES, etc.—The influ-
ence of Austria in the Danubian principal-
ities begins to be felt. The refugees in
Turkey, even those who were in active
Turkish service, are claimed by the Aus-
trian Government, to be handed over to
the Austrian authorities. Of course it is
always on some plea of murder, larceny,
or arson that the extradition is blamed;
but as soon as the poor refugee is sent
back to Austria—always with the consent
and by the advice of the English and
French diplomats at Constantinople—he
is acquitted of the crime, but sentenced
to ten or more years' imprisonment for
having participated in the Hungarian or
Italian revolution. A Wallachian gen-
tleman, a subject of Turkey, who had fought
under the Hungarian colors in 1849, was
in this way handed over to M. Roessler,
the Austrian consul at Giurgevo, who had
him conveyed to Vienna, to be imprisoned
for having fought the Austrians five years
back!

THE BALTIC.—In the Baltic the cam-
paign of 1854 has closed. On the 7th
inst., General Baragat d'Hilliers, with
his staff, arrived at Dantzig, and left im-
mediately for Paris.

Nothing can be done against Abo with-
out the aid of land forces, and the com-
mander of the only land forces the allies
have in the Baltic is in all probability by
this time either at Paris or Boulogne.

In about a month or six weeks at fur-
thest the fleets must be making way from
the Baltic, if it is not intended that they
shall be frozen in there for the winter.
The capture of Bomarsund was the first
sensible loss sustained by the Czar in the
Baltic, and to all human appearance it will
be the last to which he is this year to be
subjected. During the winter he will
have ample time and opportunity to re-
possess himself of the Åland Islands and
re-trench himself there if he have a mind.

BLACK SEA.—THE CRIMEA EXPEDITION.
—The attack upon Sebastopol will be a
formidable affair. It is stated, on good
authority, that the expedition will consist
of 100 steam vessels, 300 transports, 36
sail of the line, 70,000 troops, and an im-
mense materiel. The first part of the ex-
pedition will include 30,000 French, 15-
000 English, and 10,000 Turks. When
these troops shall have been disembarked,
the fleet will return to Varna for the rest of
the expedition. The first division of the
fleets will convey 14,000 men belonging
to the French army, and between 400 and
500 horses, with seven batteries, mount-
ing 36 guns. The other will convey the
Ottoman army of about 10,000 men and
800 horses. The British army, a part of
which is already on board the steamers
which have arrived direct from England,
will also be thrown upon the coasts of the
Crimea, to the number of 21,000 men and
1,000 horses, with 36 guns. Thus, the
first expeditionary army will land about
50,000 troops, who, six or eight days af-
terwards, will be reinforced by an addi-
tional number of from 25,000 to 30,000
French troops, and from 4,000 to 5,000
English troops. Sir John Burgoyne has
arrived to take a command. Prince Napo-
leon and the Duke of Cambridge have
gone to Varna to join their regiments.

The troops are described as animated
with much enthusiasm. Cholera had al-
most disappeared. Marshal St. Arnaud
had issued an order stating that Sebasto-
pol will be taken and held as a guaranty
of peace. Supposing that the siege be-
gun by the middle of September, it is
hoped that the place will be taken by the
end of November.

Unceasing preparations are being
made in Sebastopol for defense. All
criminal prisoners are liberated and enroll-
ed in companies to work the port batte-
ries. A gang of 200 of the worst convicts
are still in irons, to be employed in car-
rying ammunition.

The governor of Sebastopol, taking ad-
vantage of the inefficiency of the block-
ade, took the masts out of some steamers
to render them less easily discovered, and
has been sending them to and from Nico-
laïeff, at the mouth of the river Bug,
whence they have brought considerable
quantities of stores, ammunition, artillery,
and even troops. One of the new inner
forts of Sebastopol is mounted with guns
conveyed in this manner.

It is stated that, simultaneously with the
attack on the Crimea, Omar Pacha will
make an important demonstration some-
where on the Danube.

The Russians are making preparations
to burn the cities of Odessa, Brailow, Ga-
latz, and Ismail, should they be forced to
abandon them. They have prepared
combustibles, and have cut off the supply
of water, and burned the fire engines.—
Orders are issued that wherever the ene-
my appear in superior strength towns and
villages are to be reduced to ashes.

Astra.—Kurchid Pacha (Gen. Gayon) is
at length appointed, on the representations
of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, to the chief
command in Asia, in room of Mustapha
Pacha. Gayon would long ere this have
been appointed to command, but he re-
fused and still refuses to apostatize from
the Christian form of religion.

Georgia has been surprised by Scha-
myl, with 20,000 Circassians. The Rus-
sians were defeated, and have retired in-
to the fortress. Important hostages were
secured at Tiflis.

Another dispatch says: 'Schamyl has
made a descent into Georgia, where he
destroyed two hundred villages. Forty
Russian ladies were carried off.

GREAT BRITAIN.—A return just issued
of the population of Ireland shows that
the number of inhabitants has fallen off
two millions in the past five years. The
population in 1851 was only six millions
five hundred and fifty-one thousand nine
hundred and seventy.

Bread riots have occurred at Notting-
ham and Kinderminster, in England.—
The military were called out.
Poland and the Pope.—Active secret
negotiations have been going on for some
time between Nicholas and the Pope. It
now transpires that the Czar holds out a
prospect of a change toward the Roman
Catholics in Poland, and of concessions to
the Latins at Jerusalem. He is thus in-
triguing against the French. According
to the Corriere Italiano, the Czar has the
intention to declare his third son, Nicho-
las, King of Poland, and, as he is a mem-
ber of the Greek church, it was consid-
ered necessary to give the Pope some tran-
quilizing assurances respecting the Polish
Catholics.

Spain and the American Minister.—Mad-
rid, Sept. 6.—Order is being gradually re-
stored, the elections, but more particularly
the cholera, occupying the people's
minds.

M. Soule has taken a journey into
France. Leaving Madrid he has given free
scope to conjecture and to the remarks of
the letter-writers. The London Times's
correspondent states, that Mr. Soule was
charged with fomenting disturbances in
Madrid for the furtherance of his peculiar
views of the interests of the United States;
charges against him have been made some
time. Ministers can find no direct proof
against the envoy. The presumption is
strong against him, such as to leave little
doubt on the mind of the correspondent
of the Times. He had agents at the bar-
ricades supplied with money. It is gen-
erally believed that he does not like Espar-
tero.

Mr. Soule will hardly have the assu-
rance to return to Madrid. There can no
longer be any moral doubt of the line of
conduct he has thought proper to adopt.
His presence is an additional element be-
tween Spain and the United States, and
he himself, I should think, would hardly
regret abandoning a capital where the sus-
picion, and even dislike, with which he
must feel that he is regarded, have not
yet been compensated by any very bril-
liant diplomatic success.

The Diario Epagnol of August 30 thus
spoke of this affair:
In one of yesterday's papers we read
the following: Several of our contempora-
ries say that Mr. Soule has resigned his
post as representative in Spain of the
United States. We believe this statement
to be premature, and that the truth is that
Mr. Soule starts on a journey to a foreign
country.
Does the minister of the United States
perchance harbor the slightest doubt of
his safety, let whatever may occur be-
yond the Atlantic? * * * The minister of
the United States would be greatly mis-
taken; and once for all, we declare, in the
name of this loyal and honorable people,
jealous in the highest degree of the national
decorum, that if Mr. Soule should de-
sire to put forward, as the pretext of his
journey, the slightest doubt of his safety
here, that doubt would be completely fi-
ctitious, unfounded, and calumnious.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.—It has been
readily stated that the mayor of New Orleans
issued a proclamation on the 16th enrolling a ci-
vian police. We learn from the Picayune of the
17th that between two and three hundred of
the most respectable citizens responded promptly
to the call. Col. Adams was sworn in as chief,
and the party were divided into squads, patrolling
every part of the city and reporting at headquarters
at fixed intervals. The Picayune details the in-
cidents of the night:

About half-past 10 o'clock, one of the patrols
heard a shot fired in the neighborhood of the La-
fayette Square, and presently a man was seen
running up Lafayette street, who was stopped by
the patrol, when it was found that he was slight-
ly wounded in the head. He said his name was
Thomas Smith. His wound was found to be of
no very serious character. He could give no
idea why he was shot at.

By far the most important arrest of the night
was made by Capt. S. N. Smith, who brought
in Richard Holloway and two others, whom he
found concealed in a yard, well armed and pre-
pared. Holloway is accused of being the man
who wounded Mr. Adams on Friday night.

Sometime since Holloway and Mr. Adams had
some altercation, and the latter gentleman pushed
him out of the house. Holloway is known to
be a man of the most desperate character, and to
have sworn vengeance, which it is supposed has
endeavored to accomplish on Friday night.
About two years since he was arrested for a most
barbarous and cold-blooded murder of a slave,
but escaped in some way not now recollected.

With the above exceptions, not an incident oc-
curred to disturb the peace of the city last night.
At one o'clock everything was still. With the
mayor's recommendation, all the bar-rooms in
the city closed at an early hour.

FIRE AT ST. PETERSBURG.—A letter
from St. Petersburg, dated August 29th,
says:

I regret to have to announce two ter-
rible conflagrations in this city, which com-
menced yesterday afternoon, and are not
yet extinguished, though in a fair way to
burn themselves out. One occurred near
the Ismailofsky barracks, where upward of
80, some say 200 houses, and property to
the extent of nearly 500,000 silver
roubles, are supposed to be destroyed,
partly insured. The other was on the
Goutouff island, where the quantity of
property destroyed is large, but in value
smaller, being principally bones intended
for shipment abroad.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND LEATHER,
E. G. WEBSTER,
No. 63 Pearl street, between Walnut and Pine,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

I HAVE just received 2,000 cases of Boots and Shoes,
suited for Fall trade, with a large assortment of my
own manufacture of Ladies' and Misses' and Children
Shoes, making a very desirable assortment which I will
sell at low prices for cash or short notes. Country de-
alers are invited to call and examine my stock.
Sept 25

First of the Season.

MORRIS & HAMPTON
ARE now receiving and opening, at their
store on St. Clair street, next door to Pier-
son's Confectionery, their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.
Just imported from the East, which, in vari-
ety, elegance, and style, equals, if not surpasses,
any stock in the market. These articles are
all new, having just been purchased from the best
manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York.—
We invite particular attention to our unrivaled
assortment of

FANCY SHOES,
For both ladies' and gentlemen's wear, selected for
Winter use, and of the most excellent stock of
HATS, from which any one can suit himself.—
We have an excellent stock of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
We invite the public to call and examine this
stock of goods, and assure them that they will
find it to their advantage to purchase of us.
Frankfort, Sept. 1854.

THE EXCITEMENT
Still on the increase at
SONNENBURG'S.

WHO has just returned from the East and Cin-
cinnati will

\$20,000 Worth of Ready-Made Clothing,
which he promises to sell upon better terms than can
be found in any other establishment in the city. Let
every body then remember that I am now receiving and
am ready to sell at prices to suit the most fastidious.
The stock consists of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
upon record. My stock consists of everything in the
gentlemen's furnishing line. It has been selected ex-
pressly by me, and especially for this market.
I have a hand, and will always keep, a complete
assortment of

Coats, Pants, Vests,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HATS, CAPS, &c.,
together with every article usually kept in a Clothing
Store.

Gentlemen desiring to replenish their Clothing would
do well to give me a call, as I am satisfied they cannot
do better than at any other establishment in the city.
A. SONNENBURG.

Frankfort, Sept. 21, 1854.—1f

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry?
The best Remedy ever known to Man
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis,
Influenza, Bleeding of the lungs, Difficul-
ty Breathing, Liver Affections, Pain or
Weakness of the Breast or Side, &c., &c.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, is a chemical
extract of Wild Cherry and Tar. Every body knows
that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal prop-
erties; and that Tar Water has always been adminis-
tered in Consumption and Lung Affections generally, by our
oldest and safest physicians. Various remedies have
been offered for the cure of diseases of the lungs, but of
all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by phy-
sicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that
none has proved as successful as this, for Asthma.—
Shortness of Breath, and similar affections, it may be
pronounced a positive cure. I have cured Asthma in
many cases of ten and twenty years standing, after phy-
sicians had declared the case beyond all remedy.

This Balsam is made from materials which nature
has placed in all northern latitudes, as an antidote for
diseases caused by cold climates.

"Nature has its name for an effect
"Where cause is God."
Let us not neglect her plainest dictates.

Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles for \$5.
Sold by J. D. PARK, Cincinnati, O.,
North-east corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, at
the entrance of Walnut street—whom all orders must
be addressed.

Dr. J. M. Mills, Frankfort, Thos. S. Barkley &
Co., Cincinnati, C. J. Smith, Lexington, H. C. Rickert,
Richley, Lexington; Gibson & Cassell, Nicholasville;
J. McRoberts, Midway; Twyman & Dedding, Law-
renceburg; Blackstone & Fishback, Shelbyville; Adams
& Tudon, Owensboro; J. Hatch, Harrodsburg; A. Mc-
Gorray, Danville; J. H. Dismuke, Lancaster; J. A. Smith,
Richmond; A. A. Curtis, Irvine; J. P. Herndon, Winches-
ter; A. Hannan & Co., Mt. Sterling; Smith & Allen,
Owingsville; C. Hart & Co., Flemingsburg; A. J. Lan-
sdon, Grayson; H. S. Bussey & Co., Louisville; H. S.
Kouns, Greensburg; H. E. Stricklet, Clarksville;
Seaton & Co., Mayfield; Wm. Dora, Brockville; F.
German & Son, Falmouth; Smith & Riley, A. Exandria;
Wm. Brown, Independence; F. A. Adams, Bedford;
J. I. P. Brown, Taylorville; A. Taylorville; S. Bar-
ret, Glasgow; J. B. Wilder & Co., Louisville
Jan 15 '54—1y.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
THE HYDROMAGEN,
OR,
WATERPROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE
CORK SOLES.

MANUFACTURED BY
HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,
41 MARKET STREET, MANCHESTER.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood street, Cheap-
side, London, England. American Estab-
lishments, 35 Ann street, and 102,
Nassau street, New York, U. S.

THE Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for pro-
tecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a
preventive of many Lung Diseases, and even dry
rotting phthisis. The Hydromagen is in the form of
a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its medi-
cated character is a powerful antiseptic, and it is
perfectly harmless to the foot. It is made of a soft
and pliable material, and is so light as to be
entirely unperceivable under the shoe, as the latter
causes the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and
besides, are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in icy
weather, use india rubbers. While the latter cause the
feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being
a thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside,
does not increase the size of the foot, or cause the foot
to appear untidy. The children they are extremely
valuable, as they engage in exercise with comfort
and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to
be scarcely worth mentioning. Those who patronize them
will find their yearly doctor's bills much diminished
thereby.

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale
is increased to an almost incredible extent. Last year
in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glas-
gow &c. &c. in Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and
Berlin, over 1,000,000 pairs of Cork Soles
were the year number will far surpass that.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
JNO. M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan
REFER TO
Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN, Frankfort, Ky.
Gov. L. J. POWELL, Frankfort, Ky.
Hon. JAMES HARLAN, Lexington, Ky.
TAYLOR, TURNER & CO., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. MONROE & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.
July 28, 1853.

ANDREW MONROE,
Attorney at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Jefferson county
and the city of Louisville. He will also con-
sult to practice in the Franklin Circuit Court and the
Court of Appeals.
His office on Fifth street, between Main and Market
streets, over the Gas Bank, with JOHN O. BARRETT.
Dec. 21 1853—2w1w1

BEN. J. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office third door from the bridge. July 29

JOHN A. PRALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
VERSAILLES KENTUCKY.

WILL promptly attend to any business entrusted
to him in Woodford and the adjoining counties
July 12, 1853—2m.

JOHN M. McALLA
Attorney at Law, and General
WASHINGTON CITY.

C. N. WARREN & CO.,
Main st., between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, un-
der the style of C. N. WARREN & CO., for the
transaction of the EXCHANGE and BANKING busi-
ness. They will buy and sell Exchange, Uncurrent
Money, Specie, Railroad and other stocks, collect drafts,
and attend to any other transactions pertaining to their
business.
C. N. WARREN,
THOS. BROWN.

LAW NOTICE.
BEN. MONROE.
HAS associated with him in the practice of the Law
his son JAMES MONROE. They will practice in all
the courts held in Frankfort, and attend to collec-
tions in the adjoining counties. Strict attention will be
given to any business connected with their care.

J. J. PARK,
A T O R N E Y AT L A W,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the counties of Morgan, Law-
rence, Greenup and Carter, and will give his par-
ticular attention to the collection of claims, &c.
His office in Grayson, Carter Co., Ky.
Jan. 25, 1853.

MOREHEAD & BROWN
PARTNERS IN THE
PRACTICE OF LAW.

WILL attend to business confided to them in the court
of Appeals, Federal Courts, and other courts which hold
their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may al-
ways be found at their office, to give counsel or transac-
business. Frankfort, Jan. 24, 1852—1y

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to West side of St. Clair street, over
Spangenberg & Pruett's. Will practice law in all
the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties,
May 22, 1853—1f.

T. P. ATTICUS BIBB,
Counselor and Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, near the
Bridge, May 23, 1854.

HEWITT & MAJOR
PARTNERS IN THE
PRACTICE OF THE LAW

Will give their prompt attention to business confided
to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal and Circuit
Courts, and in all other Courts, which hold their ses-
sions at Frankfort, Ky.
March 22, 1853—1f

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Courts held in Frank-
fort and adjoining counties. He will, as Com-
missioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of
deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in other
States; and as Commissioner under the act of Congress
attending to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.
Office, Federal Court Clerk's Office, near the Bridge
Frankfort, July 2 1853—1y

THOMAS B. MONROE
AT T O N E Y AT A W.

EXAMINER
To take Depositions in Fayette county
LEXINGTON KENTUCKY

JNO. RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on St. Clair street, next door to
Moore's Telegraph Office. [July 5th, 1853.]

SOLOMON L. HARP,
SHARP, SMITH & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

And Real Estate Brokers,
No. 89 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.
September 14, 1854.

Taylor, Turner & Co.
BATTEURS,
Lexington, Kentucky.

INTEREST allowed on deposits, which may be with-
drawn at pleasure.
Aug. 23, 1853—1f

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
JOHN H. CANNON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
FEATHERS,
MILLINERY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.
No. 421 Market Street, between Fourth & Fifth
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 8, 1854.—2m.

W. P. LOOMIS
Is a Watch Maker, Jeweler, Silversmith, dealer
in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c.
Would respectfully inform his friends and
the public, that he has re-opened his establish-
ment near the Corner of Main and Ann streets,
diagonally opposite the new Canal Hotel, and
next door above H. Evans & Co.'s bookstore, where he
will be pleased to see all who may wish work or goods
in his line.
Com'th copy.
May 9 1854.

TO THE PEOPLE,
WE are now receiving our large and complete
stock of Fall & Winter Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, &c., and are prepared to make every
inducement to purchasers than ever. It is to your in-
terest to call and examine the quality and price.
Sept. 14

Dr. Gysott's Extract of—
YELLOW DOCK & SARSAPARILLA.
For Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Digestive
Organs, Restoring the Appetite, Curing Dimness
Sight, Fainting Fits, Wasting of Flesh, Languor,

